



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 17, 2015

Acadian Seaplants Ltd.
c/o Christopher J. Burnside
Regulatory Consultant
Technology Sciences Group, Inc.
1150 18th Street, NW
Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20036

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 – To correct a typo in the Chemigation section by replacing “Drip Irrigation” with “Sprinkler”
Product Name: Stimplex® Crop Biostimulant
EPA Registration Number: 75287-3
Application Date: May 20, 2015
OPP Decision Number: 505227

Dear Mr. Burnside:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling with the modifications.

If you have any questions, please contact Colin G. Walsh of my team by phone at (703) 308-0298 or via email at walsh.colin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "For Andrew C. Bryceland".

Andrew C. Bryceland, Team Leader
Biochemical Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



For Maximizing Crop Yield and Quality

NOTIFICATION

75287-3

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

07/17/2015

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Cytokinin (as kinetin)*.....0.01%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....99.99%

TOTAL.....100.00%

*100 ppm of Kinetin activity

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

SEE NEXT SIDE/BACK PANEL FOR FIRST AID STATEMENTS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves; shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergents and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 U.S. Gal. / 265 U.S. Gal

PRODUCT OF CANADA

Manufactured By:



Acadian Seaplants Limited

30 Brown Avenue
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
Canada, B3B 1X8
Tel: 1-800-575-9100

EPA REG. NO.: 75287-3
EPA EST. NO.: 67016-CAN-002
Lot Number: _____

Revision: 14.09

First Aid

- IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
 - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- IF IN EYES:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
 - Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

For emergency information on product, use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, 6:30 AM to 4:30 PM Pacific time (PT), seven days a week. During other times, call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read, understand and follow the precautions and directions on the labeling before using.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protective Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours unless wearing the appropriate PPE.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water) is:

*Coveralls *Waterproof gloves *Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

STIMPLEX[®] is a plant growth regulator extracted from specially selected marine plants that:

- Improve resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses
- Enhance overall plant health
- Increase nutrient levels
- Increase root growth and early plant development
- Increase fruit set and size
- Increase yield
- Improve crop quality

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

STIMPLEX[®] is suitable for use in conventional liquid application systems.

COMPATIBILITY:

STIMPLEX[®] is compatible with most insecticides, fungicides and fertilizers. When mixing with calcium products, thoroughly mix STIMPLEX[®] with the water in the tank prior to adding the calcium product. If interaction of chemicals is unknown, a “jar” compatibility test is suggested.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

STIMPLEX® can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

STIMPLEX® can be used up to 200 fluid ounces per acre per application.

Foliar Applications: Fill half the spray tank with water, begin agitating and gradually add STIMPLEX® with remainder of water and spray solution. Continuously agitate the supply tank. Apply STIMPLEX® in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Use a higher water volume when necessary for full coverage. STIMPLEX® should not be applied foliarly during times of moisture or heat stress. For best results, apply during the cool part of the day or when temperatures are below 85 degrees Fahrenheit. Use a surfactant for maximum dispersal and leaf adherence. Adjust application rates for permanent crops based on plant size and leaf area.

Soil Applications: Make soil applied treatments by mixing with soil-applied fertilizers, as directed sprays to the soil, as side dress treatments, or as applications through the irrigation systems or other methods which effectively apply STIMPLEX® to the soil. Continuously agitate the supply tank. Apply STIMPLEX® in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Use a higher water volume when necessary for full coverage. Apply STIMPLEX® through drip, microject, sprinkle, overhead, furrow, flood and other types of irrigation at the labeled rates. Avoid heavy irrigations immediately following application.

Rooting/Transplant Solution: Treat roots with a solution of STIMPLEX® at the rate of 0.15-1.00% solution (19-128 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water) prior to transplanting.

Drench Treatment: Apply STIMPLEX® as a soil drench at the rate of 0.30%-0.70% solution (38-90 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water). Make applications at 1-3 week intervals throughout the growing season.

Late Season Applications: Apply STIMPLEX® to the soil or foliage using the above methods. STIMPLEX® can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Post-harvest Applications: Apply STIMPLEX® to the soil or foliage after harvest using the above methods. STIMPLEX® is not intended to be applied directly to an edible food commodity after harvest.

Plants Grown Hydroponic Systems: In substrate culture systems, apply STIMPLEX® at 0.50 to 1.50 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water continuously with each fertigation cycle. In closed systems, reapply 0.50 to 1.50 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water 7-14 days.

The active ingredient in STIMPLEX is exempt from the requirement for a tolerance for residues in and on all food commodities.

Fruit Crops	Application Stages	STIMPLEX Rate Per Application
Berries and Small Fruit:		
Bushberries: Bilberry, Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry	1st application: 4 weeks pre-bloom 2nd application: 2 weeks pre-bloom Repeat: every 2-4 weeks during summer months Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Caneberries: Blackberry, Loganberry, Raspberry	1st application: 4 weeks pre-bloom 2nd application: 2 weeks pre-bloom Repeat: every 2-4 weeks during summer months Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Cranberry	1st application: 4 weeks pre-bloom 2nd application: 2 weeks pre-bloom Repeat: every 2-4 weeks during summer months Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Honeysuckle	Make applications every 2-3 weeks during the growing season	48 to 96 fluid ounces per acre

Strawberry	Pre-plant: 0.15-1.00% solution Repeat: soil applications every 2 weeks until harvest is complete	48 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Citrus:		
Calamondin, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lime, Lemon, Orange, Pummel, Tangelo, Tangerine (Mandarin), Tangor	1st application: pre-bloom 2nd application: post-bloom Repeat: every 2-4 weeks Soil applications during root flush Apply prior to stress and fruit drop periods	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre

Figs		
	<p>1st application: at start of growth in the spring</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Grapes (Wine):		
	<p>1st application: 1-4 inch shoot growth (foliar and soil)</p> <p>2nd application: 10-12 inch shoot growth (foliar and soil)</p> <p>3rd application: 5 days pre-bloom (foliar)</p> <p>Avoid foliar pre-bloom application in varieties that are prone to under shatter. Use high rate in pre-bloom sprays on varieties that tend to over shatter.</p> <p>4th application: 'BB' sized berries (2-3 mm)(foliar)</p> <p>5th application: veraison (foliar and soil)</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks during summer months</p> <p>Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest</p>	40 to 128 fluid ounces per acre

Grapes (Table, Raisin and Juice)		
	<p>1st application: 1-4 inch shoot growth (foliar and soil)</p> <p>2nd application: 10-12 inch shoot growth (foliar and soil)</p> <p>3rd application: 5 days pre-bloom (foliar)</p> <p>Avoid foliar pre-bloom application in varieties that are prone to under shatter. Use high rate in pre-bloom sprays on varieties that tend to over shatter.</p> <p>4th-6th applications: sizing sprays (foliar)</p> <p>7th application: veraison (foliar and soil)</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks during summer months</p> <p>Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest</p>	40 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Kiwifruit		
	<p>1st application: at start of growth in the spring</p> <p>2nd application: 2 weeks pre-bloom</p> <p>3rd application: petal fall</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks during summer months</p> <p>Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre

Olives		
	1st application: late winter 2nd application: pre-bloom Repeat: every 2-4 weeks Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Pome Fruit:		
Apple, Asian Pear, Crabapple, Hawthorne (Azarole), Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Quince, Tejocote	1st application: pre-pink 2nd application: pink bud 3rd application: 7-10 days post petal fall 4th application: 1/2-3/4'' fruit Repeat: every 2-4 weeks Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest	40 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Pomegranate		
	1st application: at start of growth in the spring Repeat: every 2-4 weeks Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Stone Fruit:		
Apricot, Capulin, Chokecherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune, Sloe	1st application: pink or white bud 2nd application: petal fall 3rd application: jacket split Repeat: every 2-4 weeks Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest	48 to 128 fluid ounces per acre

Cherry	<p>1st application: white bud</p> <p>2nd application: petal fall to shuck fall</p> <p>3rd application: exposed young fruit</p> <p>4th application: straw color</p> <p>Apply with gibberellin sprays. Avoid sprays after straw-colored fruit on non-gibberellin blocks where early market is desired.</p> <p>Repeat: during times of stress</p> <p>Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest</p>	48 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
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Vegetable Crops:	Application Stages	STIMPLEX Rate Per Application
Artichoke		
	<p>1st application: soil or transplant treatment at planting</p> <p>Repeat: soil or foliar applications every 2-3 weeks until harvest is complete</p>	72 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Asparagus		

	<p>Pre-plant: dip roots in a solution of 10 to 25 fluid ounces per 20 gallons of water prior to transplanting</p> <p>For newly established plants, make a soil or foliar applications at emergence</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-3 weeks</p> <p>For mature plantings, make applications every 2-3 weeks once harvest is complete and ferns are growing.</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
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Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables:		
Bok Choy, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccoli, Collard Greens, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, Tatsoi, Turnip Greens	1st application: soil or transplant treatment at planting Repeat: soil or foliar applications every 2-3 weeks until harvest is complete	40 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Bulb Vegetables:		
Chive, Garlic, Leek, Lily, Onion, Shallot	1st application: soil applied treatment at planting Repeat: soil or foliar applications every 2-3 weeks until harvest is complete	40 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Cucurbit Vegetables:		
Chayote (fruit), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd, Momordica, Muskmelon (includes Cantaloupe), Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon	1st application: soil or transplant treatment at planting Repeat: soil or foliar applications every 2-3 weeks until harvest is complete	40 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Fruiting Vegetables:		
Cocona, Eggplant, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Pepper, Pepino, Roselle, Sunberry, Tomato, Tomatillo	1st application: soil or transplant treatment at planting Repeat: soil or foliar applications every 2-3 weeks until harvest is complete	40 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Leafy Vegetables:		
Arugula (Roquette), Cardon, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chinese Spinach, Corn Salad, Cress, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Fennel, Lettuce, Orach, Parsley, Purslane, Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss Chard	1st application: foliar application at the 2-4 leaf stage Repeat: foliar application every 2-3 weeks until harvest is complete	40 to 96 fluid ounces per acre

Legumes:		
Bean (Lupinus), Bean (Phaseolus), Bean (Vigna), Broad Bean (Fava), Chickpea (Garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab Bean, Lentil, Peanut, Pea (Pisum), Pigeon Pea, Soybean	<p>1st application: soil applied treatment at planting</p> <p>Repeat: soil or foliar applications every 2-3 weeks until harvest</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Okra		
	<p>1st application: soil or transplant treatment at planting</p> <p>Repeat: soil or foliar applications every 2-3 weeks until harvest</p>	48 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Root and Tuber:		
Arracacha, Arrowroot, Beet, Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote, Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Skirret, Sugar Beet, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Turnip-rooted, Yam	<p>1st application: soil applied treatment at planting</p> <p>Repeat: soil or foliar applications every 2-3 weeks until harvest</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Vegetable Grown for Seeds		
	<p>1st application: at planting (soil)</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-3 weeks</p> <p>Apply as foliar spray pre-bloom and 7-10 days before beginning “dry down” prior to harvest.</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre

Tree Nuts:	Application Stages	STIMPLEX Rate Per Application
Almond		
	<p>1st application: pink bud</p> <p>2nd application: petal fall</p> <p>3rd application: before summer heat stress (late May early June)</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks during summer months</p> <p>Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Hazelnut		
	<p>1st application: pre-bloom</p> <p>2nd application: post-bloom</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks until harvest</p> <p>Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest</p>	40 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Pistachio		
	<p>1st application: at early bud break</p> <p>2nd application: at bloom</p> <p>3rd application: fully leafed out</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks during summer months</p> <p>Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Other Nuts:		

Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Walnut	1st application: pre-bloom 2nd application: approximately 2 weeks after bloom	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
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Field Crops:	Application Stages	STIMPLEX Rate Per Application
Alfalfa		
	<p>1st application: soil or foliar application at planting or early season growth</p> <p>Repeat: soil or foliar applications after each cutting or every 3-4 weeks</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Cotton		
	<p>1st application: soil applied treatment at planting</p> <p>Repeat: soil or foliar applications every 2-3 weeks</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Corn (Fresh, Sweet, and Pop)		
	<p>1st application: soil treatment at planting</p> <p>2nd application: soil or foliar applications at the pre-tassel stage</p> <p>Applications can be made either foliar or to the soil.</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Seed Corn		
	<p>Apply starting at planting with repeat treatments every 1-4 weeks</p> <p>Applications can be made either foliar or to the soil.</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Hops		
	Apply every 2-4 weeks	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre

Lupine		
	<p>1st application: 3 to 7 trifoliolate leaf stage</p> <p>2nd application: 2 to 3 weeks later</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Rice		
	<p>1st application: 30-40 days after seeding</p> <p>2nd application: at early panicle emergence</p> <p>Applications can be made either foliar or to the soil.</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Sorghum		
	Make applications between 2 to 6 leaf stage.	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Sugar Cane		
	<p>1st application: soil applied treatment at planting</p> <p>Repeat: soil or foliar applications every 2-3 weeks until harvest is complete</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Spring Wheat, Triticale		
	<p>1st application: at 4 – 8 inch stage</p> <p>2nd application: at flowering or seed head development</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre
Winter Wheat, Triticale		
	<p>1st application: in fall, at 3 – 6 inch stage, provided plant growth had not entered dormancy period</p> <p>2nd application: as early as possible in the spring at beginning of new growth</p> <p>3rd application: just prior to appearance of seed head</p>	32 to 96 fluid ounces per acre

Tropical Fruit:	Application Stages	STIMPLEX Rate Per Application
Avocado		
	<p>1st application: pre-bloom</p> <p>2nd application: post- bloom</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks during summer months</p> <p>Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Banana/Plantain		
	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-3 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: every 2-4 weeks after harvest</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Cacao		
	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: every 2-4 weeks after harvest</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Coffee		
	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: every 2-4 weeks after harvest</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre

Guava		
	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: every 2-4 weeks after harvest</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Jujube		
	<p>1st application: pre-bloom</p> <p>2nd application: post-bloom</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Lychee		
	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: every 2-4 weeks after harvest</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Mango		
	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: every 2-4 weeks after harvest</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre

Palm:		
Coconut, Dates, Oil	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: every 2-4 weeks after harvest</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Papaya		
	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: every 2-4 weeks after harvest</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Passion Fruit		
	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: every 2-4 weeks after harvest</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Pineapple		
	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks during the growth and fruit development periods.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre

Starfruit		
	<p>Foliar or soil application at planting</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: every 2-4 weeks after harvest</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress.</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Ornamentals		
Deciduous, Coniferous Trees and Shrubs		
	<p>1st application: at the initiation of new growth</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-3 week intervals during the growing season</p> <p>Apply 3-5 days prior to an anticipated plant stress (winter kill, frost, heat).</p>	48 to 128 fluid ounces per acre (1-3 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet)
Field Ornamentals		
	Apply 32 to 68 fluid ounces to the root zone and/or foliage every 1-2 weeks	
Greenhouse Ornamentals		
	<p>Apply 32 to 68 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water.</p> <p>Make regular applications (drench or foliar) every 2-3 weeks.</p>	
Others:		
Grasses Grown for Seeds		
	Apply 32 to 64 fluid ounces per acre. Additional applications can be made after periods of heavy use or high stress. Spray newly applied sod to help new root growth and root penetration of soil. A late season spray will help improve resistance to heat stress.	
Grass Forage		
	Apply 32 to 64 fluid ounces per acre every month.	

Herbs and Spices:		
Basil, Chive, Cilantro, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Marjoram, Mint, Nutmeg, Parsley, Pepper, Rosemary, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Sweet Bay, Tarragon	Apply 40 to 96 fluid ounces per acre every 2-3 weeks beginning at planting or as the crop emerges from dormancy.	
Jojoba		
	Apply 48 to 96 fluid ounces per acre every 2-3 weeks.	
Persimmon		
	<p>1st application: at start of growth in the spring</p> <p>Repeat: every 2-4 weeks</p> <p>Post-harvest application: 2-4 weeks after harvest</p>	64 to 128 fluid ounces per acre
Turf		
	Apply 48 to 128 fluid ounces per acre or apply 1 to 3 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet. Apply to the root zone and/or foliage every 1-2 weeks.	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING : Use label language appropriate for container size and type.

Nonrefillable containers. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment Or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Acadian Seaplants warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of factors such as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Acadian Seaplants. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Acadian Seaplants will not accept liability for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, not in accordance with this label. Acadian Seaplants makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR STIMPLEX® CHEMIGATION

GENERAL

- 1) Apply STIMPLEX® only through Micro sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move); flood (basin), furrow; border or drip (trickle) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- 2) Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 3) If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 4) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place
- 5) A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF PUBLIC WATER SOURCES

- 1) Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being

withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8) A pesticide supply tank is suggested. Dilute 1 part STIMPLEX® with at least 5 parts water before adding to the supply tank. Continuous agitation of supply tank is suggested during application or injection into the chemigation system. For mixing instructions and compatibility information, see general use on container label.
- 9) STIMPLEX® should be applied during the last third of the water application.

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ~~DRIP IRRIGATION~~SPRINKLER
(CHEMIGATION) SYSTEMS**

- 1) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4) The system must contain functional interlocking control to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

- 5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8) A pesticide supply tank is suggested. Dilute 1 part STIMPLEX® with at least 5 parts water before adding to the supply tank. Continuous agitation of supply tank is suggested during application or injection into the chemigation system. For mixing instructions and compatibility information, see general use on container label.
- 9) STIMPLEX® should be applied during the last third of the water application.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRIP IRRIGATION (CHEMIGATION) SYSTEMS

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional inter-locking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. A pesticide supply tank is suggested. Dilute 1 part STIMPLEX® with at least 5 parts water before adding to the supply tank. Continuous agitation of supply tank is suggested during application or injection into the chemigation system. For mixing instructions and compatibility information, see general use on container label.
8. STIMPLEX® should be applied during the last third of the water application.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR FLOOD, FURROW AND BORDER IRRIGATION (CHEMIGATION) SYSTEMS

- 1) Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.
- 2) Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements.
 - a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
 - b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
 - c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
 - d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
 - e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 3) A pesticide supply tank is suggested. Dilute 1 part STIMPLEX® with at least 5 parts water before adding to the supply tank. Continuous agitation of supply tank is suggested during application or injection into the chemigation system. For mixing instructions and compatibility information, see general use on container label.
- 4) STIMPLEX® should be applied during the last third of the water application.